

For the Dodge City Times.]
HUSEL

"I can scarcely hear," she murmured,
"For my heart beats loud and fast,
But surely in the far, far distance
I can hear a song at last.
It is only the reapers singing
As they carry home their sheaves,
And the evening breeze has risen
And rustles the dying leaves."
"Listen—there are voices talking,"
Calmly still she strove to speak;
Yet her voice grew faint and trembling,
And the red flushed in her face;
"It is only the children playing
Below, now their work is done,
And they laugh that their eyes are dazzled
By the rays of the setting sun."
Fainter grew their voices and weaker,
As with anxious eyes she cried:
"Down the avenue of chestnuts
I can hear a horseman ride."
"It was only the deer that were feeding
In a herd on the clover grass;
They were startled and fled to the thicket
As they saw the reapers pass."
Now the night arose in silence,
Birds lay in their leafy nests,
And the deer crouched in the forest
And the children were at rest.
There was only a sound of weeping
From watchers around a bed,
But rest to a weary spirit,
Peace to the quiet dead!

PAN-HANDLE OF TEXAS.

From Camp Supply to Ft. Elliott...
The Country... Streams... Buffalo
Ranges... Camping Places... Pan-
Handle Settlements... Agricultural
Pursuits... Farm Products... Dis-
tances... Ranches, &c., &c.

(CONTINUED.)

FT. ELLIOTT, TEXAS, Sept. 1, 1877.

The Pan-Handle is that part that pro-
jects itself, wedge-like, in between the
Indian Territory and New Mexico. It is
to a great extent elevated table-land, de-
scending gradually from the snow-clad
Sierra Madre in Colorado and New Mex-
ico.

After a drive of nine miles over a beau-
tiful country, we come to Sweetwater
creek, on the second bottom or table of
which, on the north side is situated Fort
Elliott. This Fort was commenced two
years ago, and is not yet completed in
conformity to the original plan, but at
present six company quarters have been
built, with all the necessary buildings,
Q. M. & C. S. store houses, adjutant's
office, &c.

The post is at present commanded by
Lieut. Col. Hatch, 4th Cavalry, and C
and I companies of the 19th Infantry, and
F and B companies of the 4th Cavalry
are doing duty. Lieut. Thomas M.
Wennie, of the 19th Infantry, is A. A. Q.
M. and A. C. S. He has a fine wind-
power saw mill for sawing the wood for
the post. The quarters are all built of
frame, and present a comfortable appear-
ance. This post is built some sixteen
miles from the old "Cantonment on the
Sweetwater," owing to the location being
more suitable.

Sweetwater City, a thriving little town,
is situated just at the edge of the govern-
ment reservation, some three miles up the
river of the same name. This section of
country has some historic epochs which is
quite interesting to the student of history.
It was in this part of the great west that
General Sheridan, in 1868, executed the
most effective campaign against the In-
dians that has been recorded; at all events
it created the greatest hub-bub in the
Eastern States as atrocious and fiendish,
only paralleled by the savages themselves.
General Sheridan was then, and is to-day,
one of the most practical military chief-
tains that probably ever lived. He saw the
folly of a summer's campaign against the
savage Indians, and at once inaugu-
rated the burning policy, which proved so
successful in quelling the entire hostile
element. Our little army, under the la-
mented Gen'l. Geo. A. Custer, reduced in
midwinter no less than four tribes to
complete subjection, viz: the Comanches,
Arapahoes, Kiowas and Cheyennes.
Several women and children were killed
when their villages were attacked to be
sure, and which raised such a cry back
east, but the destruction of these non-
combatants can be laid exclusively to the
casualties of war, which every soldier
knows are unavoidable. General Custer
marched against the hostile Indians in
obedience to orders from General Sheri-
dan. The detail of the campaign was
left to subordinates, but the Lieutenant
General did not, nor would he sanction, a
useless waste of life. But he was terribly
in earnest when in discharge of his duty,
but no man can accuse Gen. Sheridan or
the late Gen. Custer of meanness or of
cruelty. The reader will remember a
fact of sufficient importance to render us
cautious in a too hasty judgment on mat-
ters of this kind. I have reference to
General Custer's attack on Black Kettle's
camp in November, 1869. There then
went up a great and terrible cry from
eastern "friends" that friendly Indians
had been killed. Agents whose trade was
in danger published tear-shedding protests
against the savages of Custer and his
command. Even New York at the time
held indignation meetings in Cooper's In-
stitute to express their sorrow at the death
of "so many poor untutored Indians,"
when at the same time those very savages
held as prisoners of war two young ladies
(many more) whose mother and little
brothers were killed by the savages before
their very eyes. Fresh scalps of white
women and children were found in the
lodges of the chief, and many articles

that had been taken but a few weeks be-
fore from murdered men, women and
children on the Washita. These facts,
however, had no weight with the excited
public. Nor was there any indignation
meeting called to express sorrow at the
death of the brave Major Elliott and his
seventeen companions who lost their lives
on this occasion. Verily, it seems to me on
the frontier that it is disadvantageous to
be white.

When one reads Coap's novels, and
never has had any experience in real life
with the savage races which roam on the
plains, he gets the idea that they are quite
different beings. Phillip, of Mount Hope,
was a patriot and a soldier, but the In-
dians of the plains are a different race.
They have no honor nor gratitude, both of
which Phillip and Logan possessed. The
only honor that was accorded Major Eli-
ott was not rendered by a New York
public, but by the Secretary of War. It
merely consists in a name—that is, Fort
Elliott was so named in honor of the
hero, Major Elliott, who fell while bravely
leading his comrades into battle against
the treacherous foe, and seventeen of his
comrades fell with him. This is glory
enough to the patriotic—this is enough
for the brave.

As my letter is getting very long al-
ready, I will recapitulate the distances,
then close.

RECAPITULATION.

	Miles.
Camp Supply to Wolf Creek Crossing.....	10
Wolf Creek Crossing to Willow Springs.....	10
Willow Springs to Rock Springs.....	8
Rock Springs to North Commission.....	5
North to South Commission Crossing.....	3
South Commission Crossing to Huggy.....	12
Huggy to Canadian.....	3
Canadian to Cottonwood Springs.....	4
Cottonwood to Washita.....	8
Washita to Gageby Settlement.....	5
Gageby Settlement to Elliott.....	9

Camp Supply to Fort Elliott, Texas.....	92
Camp Supply to Dodge City.....	93

Dodge City to Fort Elliott..... 183

I am under obligations to Sergeant
Verrips for many favors in collecting in-
formation, &c., and should I be successful
in securing the necessary information I
will in the near future give a resume south-
westward and describe other localities in
the Pan-Handle of Texas, of which there
are many.
OLD CACTUS.

School Law.

CHILDREN SHALL ATTEND SCHOOL.

SECTION 1. That every parent, guar-
dian or other person, in the State of Kan-
sas, having control of any child or chil-
dren between the ages of eight and four-
teen years, shall be required to send such
child or children to a public or private
school, taught by a competent instructor,
for a period of at least 12 weeks in each year,
six weeks of which time shall be consecu-
tive, unless such child or children are ex-
cused from such attendance by the board
of the school district, or the board of edu-
cation of the city in which such parent,
guardian, or person having control, re-
sides, upon its being shown to their satis-
faction that such parent or guardian was
not able by reason of poverty to clothe
such child properly; or that such child's
bodily or mental condition has been such
as to prevent its attendance at school or
application to study for the period required;
or that such child or children are taught
at home in such branches as are usually
taught in the public schools, subject to
the same examination as other pupils of
the district or city in which the child re-
sides; or that he has already acquired the
ordinary branches required by law; or
that there is no school taught within two
miles by the nearest traveled road.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF THIS ACT.
SECTION 2. Any parent, guardian or other
person, failing to comply with the pro-
visions of this act, shall upon conviction,
be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and
fined in a sum not less than five nor more
than ten dollars for the first offense, nor
less than ten nor more than twenty for
the second and every subsequent offense.
Said action shall be prosecuted in the name
of the State of Kansas before any court of
competent jurisdiction, and all fines so
collected shall be paid into the county
treasury for the support of common
schools.

The Jokers Joked.

Dodge City is a mirthful place. The
jocularity of her citizens is something
wonderful; and the average Dodgeite is
never so happy as when hoaxing some
"tender-foot." Some two weeks ago we
had the pleasure of witnessing an attempt
to frighten a young jeweler by what is
known as the "Indian scare." The modus
operandi was this:

Several of the "b-boys" took the young
man out hunting. Several other of the
"b-boys" dressed themselves in Indian
costume, and, riding by a circuitous
route, intercepted the hunters. With ap-
palling yells they rushed upon them; but
instead of the surprise of the scalpers when,
instead of retreating, the young man coolly
drew his revolver and fired into the dusky
brigade, sadly disarranging their plans,
and making it exceedingly warm for them.
They turned and fled; but "sho-rthorn"
pursued, and into town they came, greet-
ed with hoots and yells. Some one had
posted the jeweler.—Hays Sentinel.

Dodge City is dull at the present time,
and the town is relapsing into morality.
At this writing there are only seventeen
saloons and dance houses, sixty prosti-
tutes, thirty gamblers and eighty cow-
boys in the entire town.—Hays City Sen-
tinel.

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